

APRIL

Jacksonville Republican.

Vol. 13.—No. 15.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1849.

Whole No. 641

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

J. F. GRANT,

At \$2 in advance, or \$3 dollars at the end of the year. No subscription received for less than one year, unless paid in advance; and no subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the editor. A failure to give notice at the end of the year of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements of 12 lines, or less \$1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuation. Over 13 lines counted as two squares, over 24 as three, &c.

Irregular insertions charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

All personal advertisements and communications charged double the foregoing rates.

Job work and advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements handed in without directions as to the number of insertions, will be published until for and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements inserted for six or twelve months.

For announcing candidates \$3 in advance, or \$5 if payment be delayed till the election.

For inserting circulars, &c., of candidates, 50 cents per square.

POSTAGE MUST BE PAID ON ALL LETTERS addressed to the Editor on business.

CHARLESTON

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Shackelford, Clarkson & Granger,

Factors & Commission

Merchants,

NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TENDER their services in the

Factorage & Commission

Business to the Merchants of Jackson-

ville and its neighboring Planters.

No. 13, CENTRAL WHARF, Au. 1849.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Refer to

J. FORNEY & SON,

YOUNG & NISBET,

WOODWARD & PORTER,

Gilliland & Howell,

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

NO. 7, HAYNE STREET.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Landreth's Warranted

Garden Seeds, and

seeds for Farm and Garden use.

THE S. J. ARCHER & CO. DEPOT.

NO. 289 KING STREET.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

A full assortment of all articles in his line, need-

ed by the Farmer or Gardener, such as Ploughs,

Cultivators, Harrows, Straw-Cutters, Corn

Shellers, Manure Forks, Spades, Shovels, and

a general assortment of Garden Tools. In fact,

almost every variety of Agricultural and Horti-

cultural Implements.

D. M. LANDRETH,

Sign of the Golden Plough, 289 King St.

G. & H. Cameron,

Direct Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Crockery and Glass-Ware,

153 Meeting St., opposite Hayne St.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

OFFER a large Stock of the above Goods, at

low rates as they can be purchased in any

City in the Union. March 6, 1849.

H. & W. P. HALL,

Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 12, Central Wharf,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

March 6, 1849.

ROOSEVELT, HYDE & CLARK,

(Late Roosevelt & Barker.)

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.

No. 17 Hayne St.—Charleston, S. C.

IL. L. ROOSEVELT.

SINCE HYDE.

R. A. CLARK

April 4, 1849.

WILEY, BANKS & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 3, Main Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

HYATT, MCBURNEY & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in American, French

& British

DRY GOODS,

No. 9 Hayne Street,

April 4, 1849. CHARLESTON, S. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddlery Ware-House.

CONDUCT, JENNINGS, & CO.

No. 165 Meeting Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

ROBINSONS & CALDWELL,

FACTORS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MAGWOOD'S WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

JOHN ROBINSON,

JAMES K. ROBINSON,

JAMES K. CALDWELL.

Notice.

I WILL expose to public sale the

highest bidder for cash, before the

Court House door, in the Town of Jack-

sonville, on the first Monday of May

next, all of the rice, tith and interest

that William Reeves has to the follow-

ing described land, to-wit: the West

1-2 of the South West quarter, of S.

14, T. 15, R. 8, to satisfy one fi fa

in my hands, in favor of Young & Nisbet,

C. SUBLETT, Sh'ff.

March 13, 1849.

Factorage & Commission.

THE subscribers have for many

years been engaged in the

Factorage and Commission Bus-

ness in Charleston S. C. though

confined chiefly to South Carolina and the east-

ern part of Georgia. The Rail Road affording

greater facilities of transportation, they would

offer their services to these Planters and Mer-

chants of Western Georgia and Alabama who

may be disposed to try this market, for the sale

of Cotton and other produce, and solicit a share

of their business.

Arrangements have been made by the Plan-

ters & Merchants Bank of this city, by which

funds will be placed in the hands of its agent,

Mr. Hardin, of the firm of Peck & Hardin of

Home.

We will be prepared at all times through the

houses named above, and through other mer-

chants of Home and elsewhere to make advances

on cotton and other produce consigned to us.

ROBINSONS & CALDWELL,

Charleston, S. C.

Refer to

Messrs. W. R. Smith & Co.,

Peck & Hardin,

Peck & Hardin,

A. K. Richardson & Co.,

F. J. Sullivan,

ROME, Ga.

Oct. 2, 1848

DYE, HARRIS & Co.,

Central Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

The arrangement affords the advan-

tages of both the Augusta and Charles-

ton market. Liberal Advances made

Produce in Store.

All orders for Bagging, Rope, Groc-

eries &c., filled at the lowest market

prices.

WAREHOUSE.

Corner of Washington & Reynolds Sts.

He hopes, by close attention to business, to

merit a continuance of the liberal patronage ex-

erit to him the past season. Liberal advances

made on Produce in Store. Sept. 15, 1848.

REFER TO

Hoke & Adersathy, Maj. S. T. Whately,

J. FORNEY & SON, J. D. HOWLAND,

DICKSON & SARTY, J. W. WILLIAMS,

MR. JOHNSTON ESQ. JOHN BOLDERS ESQ.

THIS IS A COMPOUND SYRUP of Sarsaparilla,

carefully prepared from ingredients that are

recommended by medical men as the most certain

for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula,

Eruptions on the Skin, and all those diseases

resulting from an impure state of the blood, the

improper use of Mercury, &c.

Numerous certificates could be given of its ef-

ficacy in curing what other preparations, bearing

the name of Sarsaparilla, are recommended to be

used. It is made as it should be, according to

a formula approved by the medical faculty, we

would only refer to them and to the number of

sufferers, of some of whose ills that flesh is heir to

who have been restored to health, and the enjoy-

ment of life, by its use. It is in large bottles, price

\$1 a bottle, 6 bottles for \$5. A liberal discount

made to dealers. Sold wholesale and retail by

HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO. Augusta,

Wholesale and retail dealers in choice Medi-

cines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, &c. New York,

and CHARLESTON, S. C. and Charles-

ton, give them some advantage in presenting fre-

quent supplies, in keeping a large stock,

and in selling at very low prices.

DYE, ROBERTSON, & Co.

WAREHOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants

(AT THEIR OLD STAND),

Macintosh St., Augusta,

Georgia.

Branch of the same firm under the

style and name of

F. M. CAROT, our agent at Rome, Ga. is

authorized to make liberal advances on cotton

shipped to our house, either in Augusta or Charles-

ton.

Augusta Geo. March 16, 1848.

The undersigned having been engaged for a

series of years in the

Warehouse & Commission

Business,

Reg leave to offer their services in this line to

the Merchants and Planters of that section of

Alabama, sending Cotton and other produce to

Augusta.

Their Fire-proof Buildings are extensive, and

located in the most central and business part

of the City, and their constant personal at-

tention is given to all business confided to them.

Liberal cash advances made on Cotton in

Store.

Reference.

Messrs. WOODWARD & PORTER,

Hudson, Terry & Wyle,

April 4, 1848.

D. B. PLUMB & Co.,

Between the United States Hotel, and

Post Office Corner,

(Wm. HARRIS'S OLD STAND),

AUGUSTA, GA.

HAVE now on hand, and are constantly re-

ceiving supplies of Paints, Oils, Dry-Staff, Glass

Pure and Unadulterated Medicines and Chem-

icals, and every article in their line of business;

which they are prepared to sell at fair prices, and

on accommodating terms.

Physicians, Planters and Merchants will find

it to their advantage to call on us, as we are de-

termined to sell only Genuine Medicines; and

should any article fail to give entire satisfaction,

we will be pleased to have it returned.

D. B. PLUMB.

Feb. 27, 1849. HENRY BACON, M. D.

Head Quarters, 8th Division, Alabama

Militia, Jacksonville, 12th March,

1849.

General Order, No. 1.

The following named gentlemen, are

herby appointed to the Staff of the

8th Division of Alabama Militia, and

will form the Military suit of the Major

General, taking rank as hereinafter

named, and will be obeyed and respect-

ed accordingly.

William H. Forney, of Jackson-

ville, to be Adjutant General, with the rank

of Colonel.

John C. Towles, of La Fayette, to

be Inspector General, with the rank of

Colonel.

Dr. C. J. Clark, of Jacksonville, to

be Surgeon General.

Wm. S. Perry, of Talladega, to be

Quarter Master General, with the rank

of Lieut. Colonel.

Tignal W. Jones, of Talladega, to

be Aid de Camp, with the rank of Lieut.

Colonel.

Martin S. Cassety, of Wetumpka, to

be Aid de Camp, with the rank of

Lieut. Colonel.

R. G. EARLE, Major General

8th Division, Alabama Militia.

March 13, 1849.

D. F. FLEMING,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

No. 2, HAYNE STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

April 4, 1849.

GIBBS & McCORD,

Warehouse and Commission

Merchants,

Jackson Street, AUGUSTA, Georgia.

HAVING established our

self in the above busi-

ness, with ten years' expe-

rience, we most respect-

fully tender our services to the Mer-

chants and Planters of Alabama, and

solicit of them a share of patronage.

Our location is central and convenient

for all, and our own attention will at

all times be devoted to the interest of

customers. Orders for Bagging and

Rope and for Family Groceries will

be filled at the lowest market prices.

Liberal cash advances made on pro-

duce in store.


Messrs. W. W. Gibbs, & Co

"Mr. Polk certainly has his weaknesses and did often permit his partialities for some individuals, and antipathies for others, to do some things which were injurious to the public interests and dishonorable to himself, especially in the conduct of the Mexican war. But take his administration all in all, it was as honest, as pure, as just, as efficient—to say the least of it—as any that preceded it, with the exception perhaps of General Washington's. He is the only one of our presidents who was not a slaveholder; and he is the only one in the cabinet who has not sold, whatever his opinions may say to the contrary. He is a plain man, and a man

"I am going to die, my friend—but I am not afraid." A pressure was gone from my spirit's trance. He went on: "I have a few things that I wish to give my friends—a few trifles"—and if you will call the captain, I will tell you to whom I wish them to be given." I called him, and he continued, calmly: "My girl, watch I wish my sister Emma to have, and my silver one—give that to Georgy, my little brother Georgy, and my rifle, let it be kept for him until the day comes to use it. Give to the captain one of my H. B. fangs." "And mother?" his voice cried when he came to her, and tears crept down his pallid cheek. "Ah, she was my mother, Georgy, ask the H. B."

NO LICENSE IN VERMONT.— The people of Vermont have determined that no licenses to sell liquor shall be issued in that State for the year to come. Last year they voted just the other way. The returns have not yet been all received, but the No License majority will not be less than ten or twelve thousand. Twenty towns give three thousand.

uesday, : : : April 3rd, 1849.

 THE LADY'S NATIONAL MAGAZINE, for April, has come to hand.—It is a welcome visitor to our table.—Terms, \$2, in advance.

We regret to learn, through a letter from Dr. Nisbet, that Mr. Moragne, one of the company who left this place for California, died recently in New Orleans of Asiatic Cholera. After complaining of slight indisposition for a few days, he was suddenly seized with symptoms of Cholera, and died in a few hours in great agony. The rest of the company, we are informed, were well, and had determined to change their route by Fort Smith, Ark., and thence by land to California, instead of going through Mexico.

but we say now as we have often said before, that the people themselves are greatly to blame for this state of things. Had they used that care and circumspection in choice of honest and competent officers, which their duty to themselves, their families, and their country required, they would not now be mourning over evils which might have been easily avoided.

"Ma," said an inquisitive little girl, "will rich and poor people live together when they go to Heaven?" "Yes, my dear, they will all be alike there." "Then ma, why don't rich and poor Christians associate together here?" The mother did not answer.

Scott fired four times—the second shot taking effect in the Doctor's shoulders—the fourth driving the ball directly through his heart—the fifth being wasted after the Doctor fell to the floor.—There were eleven shots fired by the parties, and although the room was crowded at the time, strange to say none of the bystanders were hurt.—Scott was undergoing an examination, but it was thought that he would be discharged, he having from the first acted purely in self defence.

St Louis Reville.

Charlotte Cushman has been playing in Dublin with great success.

A beautiful Oriental proverb runs thus:—"With time and patience the mulberry-leaf becomes satin." How encouraging is this lesson to the impatient and the desponding! And what difficulty is there that man should quail at, when a worm can accomplish so much from the leaf of a mulberry.

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The Kentucky Legislature, during its recent session, passed six hundred and seventy-one acts, and fourteen joint resolutions. Among the acts were one hundred and ninety-six granting divorces. A pretty respectable number for one session.



To the Editor of the Jacksonville Republican.  
Dear Sir:—I have lately heard the  
business of retailing intoxicating li-  
quors, to be used as a beverage, warmly  
characterized as to entitle the charges pre-  
ferred to much credit, sufficient at least  
to induce me to reflect seriously on the  
subject. I have read charges against  
the occupation, and against those who  
follow the business, in various tracts,  
pamphlets, sermons, books and news-  
papers; and not long since a passage  
was read in my hearing out of the Bi-  
ble. "Wo unto him that putteth the  
bottle to his neighbors mouth" &c.  
They are publicly circulated; and of  
late often made from the stand before  
crowded assemblies, by men of good  
character; yet I do not remember that  
I have heard one of those engaged in  
the occupation defend themselves a-  
gainst the charges, except one or two,  
who indulged in very coarse, profane  
cursing, and billingsgate abuse, of those  
who made the charges. Now I am  
somewhat staggered at this. I have  
looked upon many of those engaged in  
the occupation as high minded and  
honorable men—and some of them as  
my best friends; and they are men too,  
competent to defend their craft, and  
occupation against false charges. A  
good cause can surely be sustained by  
sound argument. False charges can  
surely be proved false, and resort need  
not be had to vulgar abuse. If the  
practice of retailing and principles in-  
volved be right, they will lose nothing  
by the arguments and evidences in  
their support, appearing in print, that  
they may be read and appreciated, and  
that false accusations be put to the blush.  
And now while I am rather staggered  
(not as heretofore, under the influence  
of liquor,) I call upon those engaged in  
the traffic to come out like men, and  
justify themselves and their occupation  
by fair argument, and satisfactory evi-  
dence, clean up their charges; and if  
they do not, I for one shall not stagger  
much longer in relation to the matter.  
No doubt they have heard the charges  
often—but I will direct their minds to  
some that have had a considerable  
bearing on my mind; and which, if  
false, I hope they will prove so to be.  
It is one of the most remarkable cir-  
cumstances attending the agitation of this  
policy of restriction that a principal argu-  
ment urged in its support, is that Maryland,  
Virginia and Kentucky may be constrain-  
ed by necessity to retain their negroes, to  
keep them therefore in slavery; and thus to  
remain in a state of forcible identity of in-  
terest with the slave States farther South.  
One of the Georgia papers contains the  
following paragraph:  
"IMPORTATION OF SLAVES.—An im-  
mediate and extra session of the Legislature  
of Mississippi is demanded by the citizens of  
Hancock county, in that State, for the  
purpose of enacting law prohibiting the  
further ingress of slaves from the border  
States of the South. In their petition to the  
Governor, they represent that the State of  
Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Mis-  
souri, where slavery has ceased to be pro-  
fitable from the uncertain tenure by which  
slaves are held, are now throwing an im-  
mense black population on the extreme  
Southern States, which is destined to in-  
crease with immense rapidity."  
The Norfolk Beacon gives an account of the  
seizure recently by a British man-of-war of  
an American brig Sierra Leone, Africa,  
which, if true, calls for prompt action on  
the part of our Government. It appears that  
the brig Lawrence, Captain York of New  
Orleans, bound from Havana to Cuba, and  
of Africa, chartered and loaded by a  
Frenchman, sprung a leak at sea on her  
voyage out and put in for repairs on the  
24th Sept. last, to Sierra Leone. Vessel  
and cargo (rum, segars, &c.) were duly  
entered the next morning in the Custom  
House, and the necessary bond and ship  
papers given; but soon after an English  
man-of-war took possession of her because  
she had a water condenser on board to  
make fresh water out of sea water, and more  
water than she ought to carry (one thou-  
sand nine hundred and two thousand gallons  
when all filled.) The Vice Admiral Court  
was fixed to sit on the 10th October. The  
Captain and the owner of the cargo pre-  
sented themselves in the Court to protest  
against these proceedings, but they could  
not get a satisfactory answer; after waiting  
in still another week they left Sierra Leone  
to make their claim at home.  
A few days after the said seizure and  
before any Court was held, the Marshal of  
the Court landed every thing and stripped  
the vessel of sails, &c. and only two months  
afterwards, the vessel and cargo was con-  
demned and sold at auction.  
The same man-of-war had seized a  
French bark for the same reason, but re-  
leased her after a short detention.  
ANTICIPATED INTERSECTION IN CAN-  
ADA.—The revolutionary demonstra-  
tions in Canada are beginning to engage  
the attention of our Government. It is  
stated by a Washington correspondent of  
the New York Herald that in the event  
of an outbreak or revolution in  
Canada, it is the intention of our Gov-  
ernment to prevent interference on the  
part of our citizens, and that General  
Wool will probably be sent to the North  
western frontier, for the purpose of res-  
training our citizens. Upon this the  
Herald says:  
"But this cannot prevent the people  
on our borders from sympathizing with  
the Canadians in their efforts to sepa-  
rate from England. Indeed, it is very  
probable that that class of our popula-  
tion known as free-soilers, will be the  
very first to break the regulation, be-  
cause it will be their desire to sepa-  
rate Canada from England, so that it  
may be incorporated with this country  
and increase the strength of their party."  
However this may be, it is very  
probable that the notion of our Gov-  
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stening the crisis which appears to be  
approaching in Canadian affairs, be-  
cause it will leave the people of that  
country to settle the matter themselves.  
The probability is, from what we have  
seen recently, that when the steps de-  
cided upon, and the blow struck for  
separation, the whole population of  
Canada will be favorable to the meas-  
ure."  
There is a man in Boston who walks so  
slowly that he wears a pair of spurs to keep his  
shadow from treading on his heels.

From the Richmond Times.  
**SLAVERY RESTRICTION IN SLAVE  
STATES.**  
We have, on several recent occasions, di-  
rected the attention of our readers to a  
movement now going on in some of the  
Southern States, having for its object the  
prohibition of the further introduction of  
slaves into those States from the slave  
States adjoining the free States. Esteem-  
ing this movement a matter of far greater  
practical importance than the question of  
retaining slavery in the distant territories  
of California and New Mexico, we shall  
continue to note the progress of public opin-  
ion in its favor.  
Speaking of the "slave trade" from the  
more northern slave States, the *Middle-  
ville Southern Recorder*, of the 27th ult.,  
says:  
"The progress of this illegal practice has  
met with a check, and has indeed, we pre-  
sume so far as this vicinity is concerned,  
been decisively arrested; in a case which  
has just occurred. Two slave speculators  
reached this place some days ago, with a  
number of negroes for sale. The owners  
promptly arrested at the instance of the  
Mayor, and brought before the Council.  
The parties were saved going to jail by  
giving bond and security for their appear-  
ance next morning, in the sum of one  
thousand dollars. At the time for their  
appearance it seems the parties arrested  
had judged it best to forfeit their bond and  
pay the penalty (which we presume they  
had secured to their security) rather than  
abide by the issue of the law they had  
violated. We presume that the proceed-  
ings in this case will in future turn the  
direction of those dealing in negroes, in  
violation of law, to any other quarter than  
this.  
It will be understood that the State of  
Georgia already has a law against the im-  
portation of slaves within her limits for  
sale. That law has not heretofore been  
rigidly enforced; but, recently, one of the  
judges gave very urgent instructions to a  
grand jury in regard to its strict execution,  
and the case referred to by the Southern  
Recorder proves that public sentiment  
has become quite decided upon the sub-  
ject.  
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slowly that he wears a pair of spurs to keep his  
shadow from treading on his heels.

From the Boston Traveller.  
**THE CASE OF RETURN; TO REA-  
SON, AFTER FORTY YEARS'  
INSANITY.**  
We stated the other day, in general terms,  
the case of a man in the Newton Poor House,  
who after an insanity of about forty years  
(thirty of which he was chained,) had re-  
covered his reason. The name of the un-  
fortunate man is Elisha Robins, formerly  
a shoemaker by trade. He was born about  
the year 1795, and is therefore nearly 64  
years of age. He was 24 years old when  
first seized with insanity. At that time he  
had just lost his wife, he had two children  
then living. Soon after his seizure he was  
so violent that it became necessary to chain  
him down, without clothes save a shirt, and  
with only straw to sleep upon. The course  
was rendered absolutely necessary by his  
habits, which were no better than those of  
the beasts of the field.  
At one time the paupers were farmed  
out by the town to the lowest bidders.—  
Among others was Robins, who was chain-  
ed in a barn by his keeper, where he was  
found one day with his feet frozen so  
as to render their amputation necessary.—  
He was forthwith removed, and since that  
time has had every comfort compatible with  
his situation—his room being always kept  
warm. About a year ago, Robins first  
began to exhibit signs of returning reason.  
It was observed that he paid more attention  
to personal cleanliness. He was encourag-  
ed, and shortly appeared after the lapse of  
nearly a century—in the clothing of a man.  
Soon after he was allowed to wander about  
the building, and at times he would turn to  
and help in light work, such as husking corn  
&c.  
Finally, he began to talk of persons and  
places familiar in his youthful days, before  
his mind was clouded; but beyond that period  
all to him was blank. He described with  
perfect accuracy places with which he was  
conversant in his earlier days; spoke of the  
companions of that period; and in particular  
of whom he denominated "pal" though it  
now living, she has attained to over 30 years.  
He has been tried in various ways as to  
the verge of his memory; but it always  
stops at the commencement of his insanity.  
One day the marriage of an acquaintance,  
which took place in his early days of reason,  
was mentioned, and the name of the bride  
intentionally misstated. He instantly cor-  
rected the error, and gave the right name.—  
When asked in what year he was born, he  
replied, "About 1786"—but still insists that  
he is but 24 years of age. At the last ac-  
counts he continued to improve, and it was  
hoped that re-son was again firmly seated  
upon her throne.

From the New York Tribune.  
**VERY IMPORTANT FROM  
CALIFORNIA.**  
Astounding quantities of gold.—The  
mines inexhaustible.—High wages and  
prices for gold.  
We give below some extracts from  
letters received from San Francisco by  
one of the oldest, largest, and most  
respectable houses on Pearl street, and  
communicated for the Tribune by the  
parties to whom they were addressed.  
It will be seen that they fully confirm  
the most exciting accounts as to the  
richness of the mines and the quanti-  
ties in which the gold has been procur-  
ed by individuals. The writer has been  
for eight or ten years the California  
correspondent of the house in  
question; and, as we are assured by  
its head, is a man of the most sound,  
cautious and reliable character. We  
add that any person wishing to know  
the names of the parties can have them  
by applying at the publication office of  
the Tribune, and so command our  
readers to the consideration of the let-  
ters:  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1 1848.  
FRIEND:—\*\*\* The prices ob-  
tained for goods here are enormous.—  
Were I to quote, it would not be cred-  
ited. You will undoubtedly have heard of the  
great discovery of gold in this country—  
a discovery which is destined a greater  
excitement throughout the United  
States, if not throughout Europe also,  
than any event which has happened for a  
century.  
The amounts of gold obtained are  
truly astonishing, and the quantities  
brought to this place are equally so.  
Every article of food and necessity  
is of course very high at the mines.—  
Flour has been sold at \$2 1/2 the lb; four  
quarters of wheat for a horse, have  
brought \$8; boots, \$75 per pair; pork,  
\$150 per barrel.  
The wages of carpenters are \$10  
per day; common laborers earn \$3 a  
per day; an hour; a cook, \$60 to \$19  
per month.  
Brandy fetches 4 oz. gold per bottle;  
bread is \$2 per lb; blankets, \$90 per  
pair; washing is worth \$8 a dozen,  
clothes get \$3,000 per annum and found.  
Emigration is pouring in from all  
quarters of the Pacific and it is quite  
impossible to find a place to put one's  
head in.  
A room at a hotel rents for \$309  
per month. The commonest hotel or  
shanty you can imagine brings \$30 to  
\$50 per month.  
The gold is inexhaustible, and for  
years to come immense quantities must  
continue to be got out, and a great trade  
must be carried on between this and all  
parts of the world.  
The cargo I brought from—cost  
\$9,000. The gross amount of sales  
from it has been \$31,000. My partner  
came with two cargoes, and we have  
cleared over \$100,000.  
THE MORMONS.  
In a paragraph respecting these re-  
markable enthusiasts, some days ago,  
the belief was expressed that their dog-  
matic polity was some form of Com-  
munism. The intimation was found-  
ed upon a statement to that effect found  
in a British paper, which announced a  
large emigration of those people.  
The Pittsburgh Gazette gives a differ-  
ent account, and says of the Mormons:  
"From an extensive acquaintance  
formed by residence of some months  
in their neighborhood, in Illinois, and  
from frequent visits to Nauvoo, we infer  
that there is nothing like a commun-  
ism of property or interest among them.  
Each family lives separate and each  
individual labors, and buys and sells,  
and gets gain, according to his own  
pleasure or necessities. In this respect,  
we believe, there is no difference  
between them and the citizens gener-  
ally of civilized countries. Their bond  
of union is wholly that of implicit  
faith in Joe Smith as a Prophet, and  
in the divinity of the Golden Bible, or  
book of Mormon, and the various vagar-  
ies and pretended revelations consequent  
upon their high-wrought religious  
enthusiasm. This religious en-  
thusiasm is indeed remarkable. It car-  
ries them triumphantly through the  
most appalling hardships—cold, hun-  
ger, nakedness, sickness, persecution,  
loss of friends, and every earthly cal-  
amity—to their present quiet resting  
place in the Rocky Mountains, which,  
like the Canaan of old, is to them, with  
their simple and industrious habits, a  
"land flowing with milk and honey."  
Their exodus from the Mississippi to  
the Colorado, should its history ever  
be written, will be looked upon as one  
of the most remarkable in any age, and  
it is not at all improbable, from the  
rapidity of their increase, both in this  
country and in England, that they will,  
in a few years, overrun the western  
slopes of the Rocky Mountains, be-  
tween the Columbia river and the Col-  
orado, where we hope the government  
will protect them in their rights—for,  
however absurd may be their religious  
beliefs, they have the same right to life,  
liberty, and the pursuit of happiness as  
the rest of the inhabitants of your wide  
spread country."  
A NEW PLAGUE.—A new plague or  
epidemic has appeared in the Philadel-  
phia Almshouse and City Hospital.  
It produces mortification of the mouth  
gums and cheeks, ending speedily in  
death. Large numbers have died of it  
in both institutions. It has probably  
arisen from scarlet fever and small  
pox, or is a combination of these two  
diseases, which, with purulent ophthal-  
mia, have been very prevalent in the  
Almshouse, where patients are kept in  
a very "ill ventilated room. It has  
thus far been confined principally to  
children.  
STREET FIGHT AT ST. LOUIS.—F. P.  
Blair, jr., and L. Pickering, editor  
of the St. Louis Union, who had lately  
a personal affair in the papers, met in  
the streets of St. Louis on Monday  
week—Blair attacked Pickering, with  
an umbrella, when both drew weapons,  
but no harm of consequence was done.  
Blair evidently got the best of the  
fight.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESI-  
DENT.  
By and with the advice and consent of the  
Senate.  
John Gayle, of Alabama, to be judge of  
the district court of the United States for  
the northern and southern districts of Ala-  
bama, in the place of William Crawford,  
deceased.  
Archibald Williams, of Illinois, to be  
attorney of the United States for the dis-  
trict of Illinois, in the place of David L.  
Gregg, whose commission is about to ex-  
pire.  
Palmer V. Kollogg, of New York, to be  
marshal of the United States for the north-  
ern district of New York, in the place of  
Jacob Gould, whose commission is about to  
expire.  
John Pettes, of Vermont, to be marshal of  
the United States for the district of Ver-  
mont, in the place of Jacob Kent, whose  
commission is about to expire.  
Samuel D. King and William Thompson,  
of Washington, to be justices of the peace  
for the county of Washington, in the Dis-  
trict of Columbia.  
COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS.  
Joseph T. Nye, of Maine, vice Isaac  
Jordan, whose commission expired.  
Thomas Hodge, of Plymouth, Massachu-  
setts, vice Wm. Morton Jackson, whose com-  
mission expired.  
James Donah, New Haven, Connec-  
ticut, vice Norris Wilcox, whose commission  
expired.  
NAVY OFFICER.  
Charles Hudson, Boston, Massachusetts,  
vice William Parmenter, whose commission  
expired.  
SURVEYORS OF THE CUSTOMS.  
George Howland, Tiverton, Rhode Is-  
land, vice Asa Gray, whose commission  
expired.  
William P. Greene, Providence, Rhode  
Island, vice D. F. Seamans, whose commis-  
sion expired.—Intelligencer.  
CASH STORE.  
THE undersigned is just receiving a  
fresh supply of  
Spring & Summer Goods,  
which will be sold unusually low for  
cash or to punctual customers.  
April 3, 1849. S. P. HUDSON.  
Notice.  
BY virtue of one f. fa. issued from  
the orphan's court of Benton County  
and to me directed, I will expose to  
public sale at the Court House door in  
the Town of Jacksonville, on the  
FIRST MONDAY IN MAY NEXT,  
to the highest bidder for cash, the fol-  
lowing land to wit: Lot No. 1 con-  
taining 30 acres as the property of Robert  
Chambers to satisfy one f. fa. in my  
hands in favor of A. Morrison et al.,  
(vs) Robert Chambers, for cost.  
Also one other f. fa. issued from  
the orphan's court of Benton County  
and to me directed, at the same time  
and place, I will expose to public sale  
to the highest bidder for cash the with-  
in decried land to wit: Lot No. 2 as  
the property of James Cameron to sat-  
isfy one f. fa. in favor of A. Morrison  
et al. (vs) James Cameron, said lands  
situated in Secs 7 and 13 T. 18 S.  
Range 9 and 10 E. East in the Coosa  
Land District, Benton County Ala.  
C. SUBLETT, S. A. F.  
April 3, 1849.  
WOOL CARDING done at Clock-  
clock Factory in the shortest  
time, and on accommodating terms.  
Rolls made here are warranted equal  
to any made in the State. Also, Rolls  
for sale at 37 cents per pound.  
J. & R. McKIBBIN.  
April 3, 1849.  
Notice.  
DURING my absence, WILLIAM H.  
FORNEY, Esq. will attend to my  
professional business.  
W. B. MARTIN.  
April 3, 1849.  
New and Improved  
COTTON GINS,  
AT ROME, GEORGIA.  
THE undersigned would respectfully  
inform the public, and cotton  
planters particularly, that they have  
just got their Manufactory in operation  
one mile South of Rome, where they  
intend to manufacture a superior article  
of Cotton Gins, with all the late im-  
provements attached, among which is  
a new patent Water Box, which may  
be used without oil or grease of any  
kind, and is still infallibly secure from  
fire, the gudgeons being always wet  
when the machine is at work, we also  
have what we call and think to be an  
improvement on the ribs or breast, they  
being much harder and of course more  
durable than any which have hitherto  
been used.  
From our long experience in the busi-  
ness, we have no hesitancy in saying  
that we will make as good, or better  
Gins than can be made in the United  
States, and to reduce our belief of this  
to a practical demonstration, we war-  
rant every Gin that leaves our shop to  
give entire satisfaction to the purchas-  
er, or no sale. Contracts made with our  
agents, or letter addressed to us at  
Rome, will receive prompt attention.  
We are also prepared to do any kind  
of Iron or Wood Turning at short no-  
tice and moderate terms.  
GRISWOLD & KING.  
April 3, 1849.—ly.  
Factory Thread,  
IRON, Nails, Sugar, Coffee and Mo-  
lasses for sale low for cash by  
April 3, 1849. S. P. HUDSON.  
Administrator's Notice.  
LETTERS of Administration having  
been granted to the undersigned, by  
the Hon. the Judge of the Orphan's  
Court of Benton County, on the 6th day  
of February, 1849, on the estate of  
James Robinson, deceased, Notice is  
hereby given to all persons having  
claims against said estate, to present  
them duly authenticated within the  
time prescribed by law or they will be  
barred; and all persons indebted to  
said estate are requested to make im-  
mediate payment.  
BERRY PRICHARD, Adm'r.  
April 3, 1849.

**J. M. NEWBY & CO.**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**READY-MADE CLOTHING.**  
Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c. &c. Under the United States Hotel, Augusta, Ga.  
IF you are in want of any article in the CLOTHING-HAT or CAP line,  
just call on at NEWBY'S and select them. The styles, quality, and price,  
cannot fail to please.  
They also keep a good lot of SHIRTS, GLOVES, STANDING, STOCKS, HAND-  
KERCHIEFS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c. &c.  
Call and look at them. February 27, 1849.

**Female Education.**  
MRS. E. L. DICKERSON, takes  
pleasure in announcing to the peo-  
ple of Benton and adjacent counties, that  
she will open on the 20th inst., two miles  
North of Jacksonville, near Maj. R. D.  
Rowland's, a School, in which will be  
taught all the ornamental branches of  
Female Education, among which she  
mentions the following:—Piano  
Forte, Spanish Guitar, eight different  
varieties of painting, the Mosaic, in  
which the pupils are taught to imitate the  
most beautiful engravings, twelve vari-  
eties of Needle Working, and Wax  
Work, imitating Animals, Birds, Flow-  
ers, and Fruits. She also engages to  
teach the French Language, in its na-  
tive pronunciation. Her parents were  
born in France, and the French lan-  
guage is her vernacular tongue. Her  
pupils are also required to converse daily  
in French. She has agreed to reduce  
her prices to suit the hard times, which  
are the following:  
Piano Forte, \$18 00 per  
Spanish Guitar, 18 00 per  
Painting, 10 00  
Needle Work, 10 00  
Wax Work, 10 00  
French, 10 00  
Mosaic, 5 00  
She will likewise, if required, teach  
all or any of the branches of a literary  
education at the lowest price in the coun-  
try. She will occupy the house for-  
merly owned by Maj. Hollingsworth, and  
will board at the low price of \$5 00 per  
month. To those at a distance, she  
can say the situation is healthy and  
desirable, the scenery inviting, and  
the society pleasant and cultivated.  
any should wish to study several of the  
ornamental branches, they can do so at  
reduced prices.  
February 13 1849.

**THE MONTGOMERY MANU-  
FACTURING COMPANY'S  
IRON WORKS!**  
Are now in readiness, for the reception  
and prompt execution of all orders  
in their line, and are fully prepared  
for the manufacture of Steam Engines,  
Steam Boats, Rail Roads, and Mill Work  
of all kinds, both cast and wrought;  
Gin Gearing and Castings for Cotton  
Gins; Fence, Balcony and other des-  
criptions of Iron Railings, of every  
variety; as also Fancy Cast Iron Work  
of every description; Gudgeons and  
Water Wheels of all sizes and patterns;  
Cast Iron Fire Places, Grates, Win-  
dow Lintels and Sills both plain and  
ornamental; Cast Iron Columns; Wa-  
ter Pipes, Lamp and Aiming Posts;  
Shafting and Pulleys of all sizes;  
Sugar Kettles and Boilers; Cast and  
wrought Iron Ploughs of various pat-  
terns. In short all descriptions of Cast  
and wrought iron work, both heavy &  
light; Saw and Grist Mill Irons, Gin  
Gearing, &c. &c. constantly on hand;  
Light and Heavy Forging, of every  
description, done with despatch. Prices  
moderate, and all work warranted.  
The attention of Captains and Owners  
of our river Steam Boats is particu-  
larly invited. Various styles of Grate  
Bar patterns always on hand. High-  
est prices (in cash or work) paid for  
old iron. Patterns of all kinds made  
to order.  
**Wool Department.**  
This department will soon be pre-  
pared for spinning and weaving. The  
Double Carders are now in operation,  
and connected with them, a newly in-  
vented Burrer, which takes the Burr  
from the wool and beats from it every  
particle of trash without injury to the  
staple. Wool promptly carded at 10  
cts. per pound.—Woolen fabrics or  
cash given for wool.  
No wool purchased or received for  
carding without being well washed.  
**The Flouring & Grist Mill.**  
Will shortly be in operation—of  
which due notice will be given.  
**LUMBER PLANES.**  
Is successful operation, and plans  
Lumber of all descriptions always  
on hand, Flooring prepared for laying  
down at \$18 (mill measure) per thou-  
sand feet. Same when brought to the  
plane, dressed, tongued and grooved at  
\$5 per thousand.  
Deliveries will be made on R.R. or  
the Rail Road, free of drayage.  
The patronage of all who desire to  
encourage home enterprise is respect-  
fully solicited, and assurances given of  
the superiority of all work coming from  
the company.  
Address GINDRAT & Co.  
or J. S. WINTER & Co.  
Ag'ts, Montgomery Manufacturing Co.  
Montgomery, Aug. 8, 1848.  
**WHOLESALE &  
GROCERY STORE.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER having person-  
ally selected, both at the North and  
in Charleston, a large and choice assort-  
ment of GROCERIES, and FOR-  
EIGN LIQUORS and WINES, of the  
most approved brands and qualities  
now offers the following articles, as a  
part of the same, to his friends and  
customers, on the most reasonable  
terms, at his store No. 139 East Bay,  
two doors South of Queen-street.  
Charles C. H. JESSEN.  
SUGARS—Muscovado  
Do. Loaf and New Orleans  
Do. Loaf, Crushed and Powdered  
COFFEES—Rio and Cuba  
MOLASSES—West India, N. Orleans  
and Sugar House  
TEAS—Gunpowder, Young and Old  
Hyson and Black, of the latest im-  
portation  
Sweet Oil in baskets, quarts and pints  
Leaf and Chewing Tobacco  
Mackerel, No. 1, 2 and 3, and in kits  
Coarse and fine Salt in sacks, and table  
Salt in boxes  
HAMS—Shoulders and Sides.  
Leaf Lard in bbls. and kegs  
FLOUR—Superfine and extra family  
brands—Leaf and Chewing Tobac-  
co, Eldorado brand.  
HAVANA SEGARS—All of direct  
importation and most celebrated  
brands  
FRENCH BRANDIES—J. J. Dupuy's  
and Goddard's brands, in 1/2 and 3/4  
pipes  
Holland Gin  
St. Croix and Jamaica Rum  
Port, White and Madeira in 1/2 and 3/4  
casks, and Claret in boxes—all the  
above of direct importation and from  
under Custom House keys.  
New Orleans Whiskey  
Northern Rum and Gin, in bbls.  
Boxes Soap and Candles, Charleston  
and Northern manufacture  
Fruits in Brandy, and assorted Cor-  
dials, Brooms, Brushes, Wrapping Pa-  
per of all sizes, and in fact every ar-  
ticle necessary for the supply of a retail  
Grocery Store.  
BUTTER, Cheese, a fresh supply of  
Flour, Beer and Cider, &c., will be  
received weekly from the North,  
particularly attended to and the Goods  
carefully selected, packed and forward-  
ed the same as if personally attended  
to by the parties ordering.  
**CASH advanced made on Cotton**  
shipped to the address of Messrs.  
RUPERT & McLELLAND, Mobile,  
by the undersigned at Wetumpka.  
M. S. CASSETTY.  
Wetumpka, Oct. 4, 1848.  
**LEROY M. WILEY & Co.**  
Importers and Jobbers in B-  
Goods, No. 182 B-  
April 3, 1849.



## HOME ADVERTISEMENTS.

### COOSA RIVER Steam Boat Company.

The subscribers, composing this company, having purchased the Steamer *Coosa*, announce to the public, that having undergone considerable repairs, she will commence immediately running between **ROME** and **GREENSBORO**, under the command of Capt. J. P. Gault, and receive any Freight or Passengers that may be offered at the different Landings.

In connection with this Boat, the Company expect to be able very soon, to run a fine new Steamer now in course of construction at Cedar Bluff.

**W. L. COTHRAN,**  
**H. L. JEFFERS,**  
**J. R. IHLY,**  
**J. T. GOULD,**  
**J. A. TOWERS,**  
**COMBS & PENTECOST.**

**Agents.**  
**COMBS & PENTECOST, Rome, Ga.**  
**D. C. TORRENTINE, Gadsden, Ala.**  
**J. A. TOWERS, Greensboro, Ala.**  
Nov. 28, 1848.—1f.

### A. A. Anderson & Co., DEALERS IN

**Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware &c.**  
Four doors below the Exchange Hotel, under the sign of "Alabama House," Broad Street, Rome, Ga.  
Feb. 20, 1849.—3m

### BUENA VISTA HOUSE, ROME, GEORGIA.

**MRS. MARY A. CHOICE,**  
Formerly of Dahlonega, respectfully informs the public that she has recently taken charge of the above House, South side of Broad Street, and made extensive preparations for the comfort and convenience of those who may favor her with a call. From her long experience, she confidently hopes to give entire satisfaction to transient Visitors and permanent Boarders.  
February 20, 1849. 1y.

### NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Rome, and its vicinity, that he has just opened a splendid stock of **DRY GOODS,**

at the corner immediately below the Printing Office, Broad Street.  
Also, Best Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Mackerel, and a fine assortment of Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, New York style; Fancy Goods, Saddles, Bridles, &c., various styles; a fine lot of Carpenters, Cabinet, Carriage, Smith and Farmers' Tools; also, a great variety of School Books, Novels, Histories, &c. Glass and Crockery Ware; all of which he pledges himself to sell on as good, and perhaps a little better terms than can be purchased in the place.

The public generally are cordially invited to pay him a visit, inspect his goods and learn his prices.  
**J. J. COHEN.**  
Rome, March 6, 1849.—1y.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the public, that in addition to his present stock of **Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**

that he is now offering a splendid assortment of **Carriage Trimmings, Axels, Springs, Shafts, Felloes, Hubs, Spokes, &c. for Buggies,** which will be offered very low for cash, or to punctual customers.  
**F. I. SULLIVAN.**  
Rome, Ga., March 6, 1849.—1y.

### HATS, JUST received and for sale, in case fine Beaver Hats.

**GEO. W. BEALL,**  
**FASHIONABLE TAILOR,**  
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

Is prepared to execute all orders in his line in the neatest and most fashionable style. Paris Fashions Received Monthly, and will be forwarded to any Tailor at \$12.00 a year, or a single copy at \$1.00. Trimmings of a fine quality constantly kept on hand.

**WANTED.**  
One or two Journeyman Tailors, none need apply but those of steady habits and good workmen.  
Feb. 13, 1849. 6m

### DRUG STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally, that he has on hand a large and extensive stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Varnishes, Window Glass, Brushes, Toilet and Shave Soap, Colognes, Essences, Spices, Botanic and Patent Medicines of every kind.

Also, **Books and Stationery.**

Including a good supply of Historical, School and miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Hymn Books, Poems, Novels, New Publications &c. Cap and Letter Paper, Note Paper, Buff and Fancy Envelopes, Gold and Steel Pens, Water Colors, and Paint Boxes, Blank Books, Memorandums, Journals, Ledgers, Day Books and every variety of articles, usually kept in the Stationery store, all of which are offered at wholesale and retail prices on the most reasonable terms. Orders punctually attended to goods forwarded with Despatch.

Two doors above the Exchange Hotel, Broad Street, Rome, Geo.  
**J. D. DICKERSON.**  
Feb. 20, 1849.—1y

### J. R. Garland, Watch and Clock Repairer,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GEORGIA.  
**SIGN OF THE LARGE WATCH.**  
All orders from a distance, thank-fully received and faithfully attended to.

N. B. County, Masonic and Sons of Temperance, signs, engraved to order and warranted to please.  
Feb. 20, 1849.—3m

### C. W. HATLEY,

### Warehouse, Commission & General Forwarding Business, Rome, Georgia.

**COMBS & PENTECOST,**  
Respectfully tender their services to their friends and acquaintances, and all who may favor them with their patronage in Northern Alabama, in the above business. Their Warehouse is situated near, and very convenient to the Rail Road Depot. Their strict and prompt attention will be given to the business in all its departments. They will make cash advances on cotton consigned to them for sale in this market or for shipment to another if required.—Charges made moderate.  
Rome, Ga. September 1848

### W. W. GIBBS & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened in the city of Rome, a Large and Extensive **Stock of Groceries,** consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Salt, Iron, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Molasses, Powder, Shot and Lead, Nails, Candles, Glass, Putty, Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Candies and Grindstones, together with a well assorted Stock of **Fine Liquors.**

Brands, choice Wines and Cordials of the most popular Brands. They have also on hand, a very heavy Lot of **Homespuns,** which will be sold on very reasonable terms. The trading public are cordially invited to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

They are connected with the Ware House Business of Gibbs & McCord, Augusta, and are amply prepared to make liberal advances on all produce consigned to them.  
Rome, Ga. Jan. 16, 1849.—3m.

### LAW NOTICE.

**R. G. EARLE,**  
AND  
**G. T. McAFEE.**

Have formed a partnership in the practice of Law. One of them will attend all the Courts of St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph & Talladega. Office of R. G. Earle at Jacksonville, and the office of G. T. McAfee at Talladega Ala. McKen-zies shop, up stairs.  
Address Earle & McAfee, Jacksonville Benton, or McAfee & Earle Talladega Ala.

### WILLIAM P. DAVIS, Attorney at Law

**Solicitor in Chancery.**  
Office in Jacksonville, number 6 on "Of Rice Row."  
May 2d, 1848.

### WILLIAM H. FORNEY, Attorney at Law

**Solicitor in Chancery.**  
Office in Jacksonville, number 4 on "Office Row."  
May 2d, 1848.

### WILLIAM E. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to him in Benton and the adjoining counties and the Supreme Court of the State.  
Office No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala. Sept. 7, 1847.—1f.

### A. J. WALKER, AND J. B. MARTIN,

HAVE formed a partnership in the practice of law. Their office in Jacksonville, Ala., up stairs over the store of S. P. Hudson & Co., where one, or both may, at all times be found.  
Jan. 11th 1848.

### S. D. HALE, Attorney at Law

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will attend promptly to all business that may be confided to his care in the Courts of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph, and in the Supreme Court.  
REFER TO  
R. J. McKinney, Esq., Greenville, Tenn.  
Hon. Thos. L. Williams, Knoxville, " "  
Hon. C. F. Keith, Athens, " "  
Whitfield & Bralson, Attys., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Mr. Alfred Gillespie, Charleston, S. C.  
OFFICE No. 5, South-east of Public Sq.

### TRY ME.

**Morris New Merchant**  
Mill is now in full operation, and has every kind of Machine, and that is necessary to make the fairest and best flour that can be made in the State, either for market or family use. All who want to try me, can come and see it, come and try me, Cane Creek, 5 miles from Alexandria on the Stage Road.  
**E. G. MORRIS.**  
Jan. 2, 1848.—3m.

### BOOKS, PAPER & FANCY GOODS

**DUNHAM & BLEAKLEY,**  
Paper and Blank Book Manufacturers, keep constantly on hand a general assortment of School, Medical and Miscellaneous Books. Letter, Foolscap, Wrapping and Printing Paper of all sizes, together with a general stock of Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, and various Sundries.  
Merchants from ALABAMA, who deal in this market and Charleston will be supplied with the above articles at New York prices.  
Augusta, Geo. March 17, 1848.

### 2nd Call.

A few weeks since we made a call of this character on our patrons for money. Some of them responded "cash in hand." We thank them for their promptness. Many however, have not yet made payment. We therefore bring the subject to their consideration again. Will they afford SOME "aid and comfort." May all answer in the affirmative, as we are compelled to make large collections THIS SPRING. "Delays are dangerous."  
**WOODWARD & PORTER.**  
March 13, 1849.—1f.

### DR. HENDECK,

Practising Physician,  
class. 1848 Surgeon.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
Office is that formerly occupied by

### TO PRINTERS OF Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL the attention of Printers and Publishers to the facilities he has for supplying them with every article in their line—being a

gent for **TYPE, PRESSES AND PRINTING MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS. PRINTING INK, AND PRINTING PAPER OF ALL KINDS**—a large assortment of which he keeps constantly on hand. Fonts of Type, Flowers, Job Type, Cases, Chases, Brass Rule, Furniture, Galleys, Materials of all kinds. Printing Ink warranted of the best kind. News Paper of all sizes. Medium and double Medium Paper Assorted Colored Paper and Writing Paper of all kinds—all of which are offered, at NEW YORK PRICES, actual expenses only added. In case of his being out of anything, the communication by Steamers is now so rapid between New York and Charleston, any article can be supplied in a few days.

**Type at Reduced Prices.**  
The following reduction has recently taken place.

ROMAN. TITLE, &c. SHADED, &c.  
Pica per lb 30 cts. 52 cts. 90 cts  
Small Pica 32 56 95  
Long Prim 34 60 100  
Bourgeois 37 66 105  
Brevier 42 74 120  
Minion 48 84 132  
Nonpareil 55 100 150  
Agnie 72 120 180  
Pearl 108 160 230

English, Great Primer, Paragon, Double Small Pica, Real Double Pica, Double English, Double Great Primer, Double Paragon and Cannon, each 30 cts per lb.

Also Agent to the sale of **PRESS ES & PRINTING INK.**  
Printing Ink of the best quality for Book and Newspaper work warranted.

Also agent for the sale of **PRINTING PAPER.**  
Constantly on hand a large stock of medium, Double Medium—news paper of all kinds from 22 & 30 to 35 & 40, also envelope paper, Enamelled, Plain and Colored Cards of all kinds.

**JOSEPH WALKER,**  
87 East Bay Street,  
Charleston, S. C.

### NEW GOODS. WINTER and SPRING SUPPLIES.

**WE** are now receiving and opening near the Bridge on the South side of Broad Street, Rome, Ga., a splendid assortment of **Dry Goods,** consisting of every article that may be called for in our line. Also, **Hardware,** Groceries, **Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,** which we intend to sell low or than any body. Call and examine our stock and buy if it suits you.

We will take in exchange for Goods, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Feathers, Bees-wax and Tallow.

**W. E. J. BURNETT & Co.**  
N. B. Liberal advances made on Cotton consigned to us. **W. E. J. & Co.**  
Feb. 20, 1849.—3m.

### Notice.

BY virtue of one fi fa directed to me by the County Court of Coosa county, Ala., I will expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash, in the Town of Jacksonville, before the Court House door, on the first Monday of May next, the following described land, to-wit: The East 1/2 of S. 7, T. 14, R. 7, East, with the exception of 40 acres off the South West line, as the property of Alexander Black, pointed out by Rial H. Watkins.

**C. SUBLETT, Sh'f.**  
March 13, 1849.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Estate of Henry B. Turner Sr. dec'd, were granted to the undersigned on the 29th of Dec. 1848, by the Judge of the Orphans Court of Benton County. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated according to law, within eighteen months, from the grant of said administration or the same will be barred.

**H. B. TURNER, Jr. Adm'r.**  
Feb. 27, 1849.—6t

### Shackelford's Hotel,

CENTRE, CHEROKEE COUNTY, ALA.  
W. A. Shackelford has taken the Hotel formerly owned by G. W. Crozier where he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.  
Feb. 13, 1849.

### Wm. H. MCKLERORY & Co.

**EAST WETUMPKA, ALA.**  
Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hard Ware, Crockery, Glass, China, Saddlery, Books and Stationery, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Bonnets, Drags, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Guns, munitions, &c. with most other articles of Merchandize suited to the demand of the surrounding country. To which we invite the attention of all visitors to our Town, and feel assured of our ability to give satisfaction, having all the facilities needful to our Business, and the advantage of a resident partner in New York with more than 30 years experience in Merchandize. A fine assortment just received.

**O. F. HALL,**  
**A. J. J. OWEN,**  
**W. H. MCKLERORY.**  
June 9, 1848.

### Notice Forever—ONE CORN.

**ALEXANDRIA, ALA.**  
I am ready at all times to accommodate any who may call on me for **GROCERIES.**

Not the Colonel himself, nor Gold Pen, but Gorse Quill.

N. B. All persons indebted to me will do well to call and pay me, or they will find their accounts and notes in the hands of the Bailiff.

**G. H. CARROLL.**  
March 9th, 1849.

### J. Adler & Brothers,

HAVE concluded to concentrate their business at WETUMPKA, where they now offer, at wholesale and retail, one of the largest stock of **GOODS,**

ever opened in the Southern Country. Owing to the scarcity of money in the Northern markets, we have purchased our stock extremely low, and can sell many articles at less than half our former prices.

All orders entrusted to us for Groceries or Dry Goods, will be faithfully and punctually attended to.

We request our former friends and patrons to give us a call, as it will be to their interest to do so.

N. B. All persons indebted to us will find their notes and accounts in the hands of George C. Whitley, Esq. and are requested to make immediate payment.

A fine two horse **Barouche** for sale at less than half its actual value, apply to G. C. Whitley.

The partnership of Joel & Jacob Adler has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the firm of J. Adler and Brothers, now consists of Jacob Adler, Marx Adler, and Seligman Adler.  
October 3d, 1848.

### REMOVAL.

THE subscriber thankful for former patronage, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house situated on the North West corner of the public square, where he is prepared to accommodate his old customers with comfortable rooms, and good Stables for horses. Call and see.

**AARON CANTRELL.**  
Jan. 16, 1849.

### EXCHANGE HOTEL.

**J. L. HILBURN,** former proprietor of the *Kingston Hotel*, takes this method of informing his former patrons and the public generally that he has purchased the entire interest of S. T. Combs in this Hotel, and has taken possession and now ready to serve them to the best of his ability.  
Jan. 30, 1849.

### Coosa Hotel.

**JULIUS G. ECHOLS,**  
Has taken this new and elegant Hotel, at Wetumpka, on the Main Street, leading to and near the Steamboat Wharf, where he is prepared to accommodate all Travellers, in a style unsurpassed by any other Hotel. Livery Stables are connected with the establishment.  
Wetumpka, June 6, 1848.

### ENTERTAINMENT.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from the vicinity into the town of Wedowee, north-east of the public square, where he has made and is still making extensive improvements for the comfort and convenience of all who may favor him with a call.  
**J. W. GWINN.**  
Jan. 30, '49.—1f.

### STATE OF ALABAMA, CHEROKEE COUNTY.

THE undersigned having been this day appointed by the Honorable, the Orphan's court of said County, Ad-mi-nistrators of the estate of Enas Lewis, late of said County, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to exhibit the same within the time limited by law, or the same will be barred.

**J. WEEMS, Adm'r.**  
Feb. 20, 1849. 6t

### LOST NOTE.

THE subscriber hereby forwarns any person, or persons from trading for a promissory note, given to Wm. Burk by E. G. Barker, for Three hundred dollars, given due one day after date, and dated the Eleventh of February, 1849, or between the 8th and 11th of Feb'y. Said note being lost, or misplaced so that I cannot lay hand on it.  
**WILLIAM BURK.**  
BENTON Co. March 13, 1849.—2t.

### GEO. Z. WALDRON, & Co.

**Wholesale Dealers in Clothing,**  
No. 277 KING STREET,  
Opposite Miller, Ripley & Co.,  
April 4, 1848. CHARLESTON, S. C.

### JOHN FRASER & CO.,

**Factors and commission Merchants,**  
April 4, 1848. CHARLESTON, S. C.

### Godey's Lady's Book.

EDITED BY MRS. S. J. HALE, AND GRACE GREENWOOD.  
CONTAINS Gems of Art, and Color- ed Fashion Plates, Work Table for Ladies, Knitting, Netting, and Crochet Work, and patterns for all kinds of needle Work, Model Cottages, Engravings to improve Health and Beauty, Equestrianism for Ladies, Patterns of Caps, Bonnets, &c., Ancient Fashions, Cottage Furniture, &c., &c., Novels and Stories, by Miss Leslie Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Hale, and every other male and female writer of any eminence in the country.

For \$4, in advance, the Lady's Book and the Republican will be sent one year. Apply at this office.

### MADISON HOUSE.

CORNER OF MARKET AND PERRY STREETS,  
**Montgomery, Ala.,**  
BY CHAS. A. ABERCROMBIE

AND Wm. M. M'CURDY. (The latter formerly Conductor on Montgomery and West Point Railroad) is now open for the reception of Travellers and Boarders.

The fare, attendance, and general comfort of the House, are not surpassed in the South.

N. B.—Conveyance always ready to the Steamboat and Railroad.

Blanks of ever description for Sale at this Office.

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Remarkable Conversion of another Doctor to the improved Treatment of Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers—Great Efficiency of Dr. Bragg's Sugar Coated Pills further Confirmed by Medical Men—Removal of the Intimation of Secrecy called for—Dr Bragg's answer—No protection of a "Patent Right" desired by him.

ROCKY MOUNT, ARK., July 20, 1847.  
DEAR SIR:—I am a physician, and have always bitterly opposed every medicine offered to the public under the protection of a PATENT. Indeed, I have always held a mortal hatred of what are termed "Quack Medicines." Patient, Nostrum, &c., and have uniformly discouraged their use among my patients and friends. But one of your agencies found its way into this place last year, just as Fever and Ague, and Cholera, began to spread extensively among the people. There being no other Doctor in the place I could not attend to half the sick—and the result was that hundreds were compelled to make trial of your Pills—both the Anti-Bilious and Tonic.

Their speedy cure of all cases was so astonishing, and so much extolled by every one, that I was induced at last to make a trial of them. In practice—and the result has been to convince me much against the use of the "PATENT RIGHT" medicine, and in favor of the one which they possess a SPECIFIC CONTROL over Fever and Ague, and other Bilious diseases, not known to any other medicine before the world.

So convinced am I of their great virtues, that I think you ought, in justice to suffering humanity, to make public the recipe from which they are made—or at least to give the name of the place of origin, so that the public may be enabled to procure their manufacture or sale. It may one day be made and never a convert to your Pills with his name, the public would not be slow to find out the imposture. The want of virtue in such a pill would at once expose it as the imposture of BASE FRAUD. Dr. Bragg has no idea that his will fall to the lot of man in the next few years, to discover a medicine of equal or greater virtues than his. If it should, he would be the first to rejoice at the increased blessing thus bestowed upon mankind. He advocates the glorious advances and results of an untamed competition in all the concerns of life—in science and practice and compounding of the science, as well as in commerce and the arts and manufactures. It was on this account that he did not ask for a MONOPOLY, through the boasted protection of a "Patent Right." It is on this account too, that he is not constantly clamoring at the top of his voice—as does one afflicted sugar coating gentlemen—who less than PATENTED PROTECTION "CAUTION! BEWARE! LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS!" &c., &c.

The cure of 50,000 Persons annually of Fever and Ague, is a protection that Dr. Bragg desires from the FRAUDS of counterfeits. His Pills combine a concentration of medicinal extracts heretofore unknown to the world. Away then, with the humbuggery of "patent rights" when the consumption of these Pills has already HALF A MILLION BOXES ANNUALLY!

In regard to making public the recipe from which they are made, Dr. Bragg conscientiously believes the instead of subjecting the cause of humanity, it would act as a perfect outpouring of Pandora's Box. This has been fully exemplified in the publication of the recipe of SAMPSON'S PILLS:—these being now accurately a box of the genuine Pills to be found!—They are put up now by Tom, Dick or Harry, out of the cheap and POISONOUS DRUGS of the shops—such as ARSENIC and WHITE VITRIOL—take the place of Quinine, formerly used in the treatment of malarial fevers, and thus the life of the patient is endangered.

Dr. Bragg's cure, in bulk or boxes, are furnished to physicians and others as usual, with his manufacturing corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale wholesale and retail by **GEORGE STILES**, Jacksonville, Ala.  
May 30, 1848.

### DENTISTRY.

**DR. C. C. PORTER,**  
Member of the Medical Board at Jacksonville

### Surgeon Dentist,

Would return his most grateful acknowledgments to his late friends and patrons with whom he has been favored, and inform them and the public generally, that he is now devoting his entire time and attention to his profession. He has recently received from New York, an elegant and complete Spring Bottomed Operating Chair, for the comfort and convenience of his patients; and as a slight compensation for their former liberality, and hopes from the honest, faithful, and judicious manner in which his operations have been performed, to receive a continuance of public favor. His office is at the Brick Corner west of the court house.

January 16, 1849.—1f.

### GLOBE HOEL,

CORNER OF BROAD & JACKSON ST  
Augusta, Ga.

BY FRANCIS M. JENNINGS.  
This establishment has undergone a thorough repair, and the Proprietor would be happy to greet his old friends, and as many new ones as may please to favor him with a call. He will not speak of his Table, Waiters, &c., as he feels satisfied that he has never been able to have the pleasure of seeing again, his Table having always given satisfaction.

Dinner at one o'clock. April 1848.

### A CARD.

**R. E. W. MCADAMS,**  
**Surgeon Dentist.**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ALL operations on the teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner. Charges as follows.

Each gold plug (or stopping) \$1. 50  
Each Tin plug 50  
Setting tooth on pivot 83. 00  
Setting teeth on gold plate—for the first two, each 60 00  
And for each additional tooth 25. 00  
For each extraction or sepiation 50  
Cleaning teeth. 31. 00  
Nerve destroyed. 50

N. B.—Shop at the Sign of the clock on the West side of Main Street opposite the Printing Office.  
February 1st 1848.—1v.

### Notice.

NO person need apply for a Marriage License if the male be under the age of 21 years, and the female under 18 years of age, intending to marry—as no License will issue in such case, without first producing a certificate from the parent or guardian, giving their consent to the intended marriage.  
**A. WOODS, Clerk.**  
Feb. 9, 1849.







NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.—It has been said that an Irishman is at peace or when he is in a quarrel; a Scotchman is at home only when he is abroad; an Englishman is contented only when finding fault with something or somebody; a Frenchman and that a capions, busy, blustering, impetuous American is in the height of felicity, only when he is in the midst of his tumultuous candidities at the same time.



# PLANK ROADS.

A plank road from Schenectady to Saratoga Springs is about to be built. A letter from Prof. Gillespie (author of the "Manual of Road-making") which was read at the recent meeting in Schenectady and published in the *Courier*, contains much valuable information on this important subject, and from which we extract some passages of general interest in relation to this improvement, the most valuable aid to locomotion since the invention of Rail Roads.

The inland toll roads are substitutes for navigable rivers. The more widely they radiate in every direction, and the better their condition, the greater will be the consequent prosperity. Their comparative value is determined by the different weight which a horse can draw upon them at any uniform speed, or by the different speeds at which he can draw the same load. Of all modes of improving their surface, plank roads are the most efficient, the smallest cost. If you take the load drawn on a new gravel road as our standard of comparison, experiments show that on a good broken stone, or Macadam road, a horse can draw four times as much, and on a smooth plank road eight times as much, or twice as much as on a good Macadam road.

Plank roads therefore enable a horse to do more than any other arrangement except Rail Roads. But invaluable as the latter are to the hurrying traveler, the ordinary roads on which every farmer can drive his own team, when not needed for the farm labor, are incomparably more useful to the community at large, and of all such, plank roads are the perfection. They are the farmer's Rail Road.

**Mode of Construction.**—The best mode of constructing them is briefly this: Lay out the intended line with great care to avoid steep inclinations, never ascending more than one foot in going thirty or forty, and winding many feet around rather than go up one. Grade the road bed wide enough for two wagon tracks, but plank only one, and that on the right-hand side coming toward the city, for teams generally come in heavy and go out light, and this arrangement makes the heavy ones keep the track out. Lay in the first two stringers, twelve by four inches apart, center to center. Imbed them well in the earth; across them, at right angles, lay three inch hemlock plank, eight feet long. The lengthwise and skewing methods of laying them are now abandoned. Pack the earth well upon them; slope the earth track toward ditches (which should be wide and deep) and your plank road is made.

Many minor points must, however, be attended to in making your road as perfect as possible. The inner stringers should be higher than the outer ones, so as to carry the water off freely. They should be in two pieces, each six by three so as to break joints. The end of the plank should not be cut off, but project a few inches on each side alternately so as to make it easy for wheels to go on the track, and to avoid forming a rut alongside. They need not be fastened down, but I would recommend spiking down, say every fifth or tenth plank, the rest being well driven home against them. The stringers are now made heavier than formerly and the plank lighter. When hemlock planks get worn down two inches, the knots project so as to make the road too rough, and to require renewal. Allow one inch more to hold them in, and we have three inches thickness. Hemlock is generally used as cheapest, but pine or oak would be better.

A single track will be sufficient for almost any amount of travel. The turnings are at such varied points, that its surface, if made properly crowning will always remain in a good condition. 160,000 teams passed over a Syracuse road in two years, averaging more than 200 a day; and for three days in succession 700 a day passed over it, and all this was on a single track.

**Cost.**—The cost of the road will be of lumber. On the plan recommended it will require 127,000 feet of plank, and 32,000 feet of stringers per mile; in all, say 160,000 feet board measure. Other items of cost are leveling the road bed and laying the plank, which cost from 50 cents to \$1 per rod. The excavations and embankments necessary to give the road proper grades, and the bridges and sluices, cannot be estimated without the data of a survey. Omitting that, the following rough estimate of cost per mile:

Lumber, 160,000 feet, at \$9 per M. \$1,120  
Leveling and laying at \$2.50 per rod 250  
Engineering and superintendence 100  
Total \$1,470  
Add, for contingencies, 10 per cent. \$147  
Or say \$2,000 per mile, with lumber at \$7, and omitting extra excavations and embankments and gate-houses. The difference of \$1 per M in the price of lumber makes a difference of \$160 per mile.

**Duration.**—As to durability, seven years for hemlock would be a safe estimate, though our experience is as yet very limited. One set of stringers will last two or three coverings of plank. But, to be profitable, the plank must have so much travel as to wear them out before they rot out. The wear and tear of the first year equals that of the following six, as a tough elastic coating of woody fibres is soon formed, and protects the plank from wear. And the sooner they wear out the better, for the sooner will their cost be repaid. On one road, the passage of 160,000 teams wore the plank but one inch.

earning is done in a shorter or longer time. On the Syracuse and Central Square Plank road, the tolls on eight miles for two years, ending last July, were \$12,500; the expenses of salaries and repairs were \$1,500, leaving \$11,000. The planks were half worn out (one inch), so that their net profits before renewal would be \$2,800 for the eight miles, or \$2,850 per mile.

**Advantages.**—In improvement of this character, it is difficult to say who gains the most—whether it is the stockholder, the farmer, the merchant, or the consumer of the produce brought in. The farmer can bring his potatoes, apples, grain, pork, wool, &c., to market at seasons when he would otherwise be imprisoned at home by the state of the road, and could not therefore work to advantage. He could also carry twice as heavy a load as ever before, and therefore at half the former cost. He could therefore sell cheaply, and yet make higher profits. The consumer would consequently get the articles that he uses at lower prices. Wood, for example, would be greatly lowered in cost by being brought from distant forests, now inaccessible to us. So with other articles. Every inhabitant would therefore be benefited, for every one must be warmed and fed. The merchant will find his old country customers and many new ones coming at all times, and will share their large profits. The stockholder, besides his gains as a member of one of these three classes, of producer, merchant or consumer, will in addition receive his dividends from tolls. It is one of those rare business transactions by which all parties gain. W. M. GILLESPIE.

## GOOD ADVICE TO BOYS.

Be brisk, energetic, and prompt. Be the wisest of boys—and men too—who draw through life, and never decide on any thing for themselves—but just dangle one leg after the other, and let things take their own way. Such people are the dull staff of the earth. They hardly deserve as much credit as the woodcutters; for the trees do all they can, in merely growing, and bearing only leaves and seeds. But these drawing, dragging boys do not turn their capacities to profit, but as far as they might be turned; they are, in fact, a rainy day harvest time. Now the brisk energetic boy will be continually awake, not merely with his bodily eyes, but his hand and attention during the hours of business. After he learns what he has to do, he will take a pride in doing it punctually and well—and would be ashamed to be told what he ought to do more than once. The drawing boy loses in five minutes the most important advice; the prompt, wise awake boy never has to be taught twice—but strains hard to make himself up to the mark, as far as possible, out of his own energies. Third rate boys are always depending on others; but first rate boys depend upon themselves, and after a little teaching, just enough to know what of any body. Besides, it is a glorious thing for a boy to get this noble way of self-reliance, activity and energy. Such an one is worth a hundred of the poor dragging creatures, who can hardly wash their own hands without being told each time, how it is done. Give me the boy who will do his own work promptly and well, without asking—any questions; the boy who has wit about him, is never behind hand, and don't let the grass grow under his heels.—*Cassell.*

## STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE U. S. SENATE.

The Standing Committee of the Senate, have been appointed, and are as follows:

On Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Benton, Cass, Foster, Webster, Mangum.  
On Finance.—Dickinson, Hunter, Douglas, Phelps, Webster.  
On Commerce.—Hamlin, Scales, Fitzpatrick, Davis of Mass., Smith.  
On Manufactures.—Sebastian, Butler, Jones.  
On Agriculture.—Sturgeon, Turley, Walker.  
On Military Affairs.—Davis of Miss., Benton, Barland, Bell, Dawson.  
On the Militia.—Houston, Fitzpatrick, Dodge of Wis.  
On Private Land Claims.—Downs, Whitcomb, Dickinson.  
On Indian Affairs.—Atchingson, Sebastian, Rust, Phelps, Bell.  
On Claims.—Whitcomb, Norris, Jones.  
On Revolutionary Claims.—Walker, Norris, Dodge of Ia.  
On the Judiciary.—Butler, Downs, Bradley, Barrien, Dayton.  
On the Post Office and Post Roads.—Rusk, Sturgeon, Scales, Pearce Corwin.  
On Roads and Canals.—Bright, Atchinson, Foote.  
On Pensions.—Dodge of Wis., Fitzpatrick, Hunter.  
For the District of Columbia.—Mason, Yale, Shields.  
On Patents.—Turney, Norris, Whitcomb.  
On Retrenchment.—Bradbury, Houston, Felch.  
On the Territories.—Douglas, Butler, Houston.  
On the Public Buildings and Grounds.—Hunter, Yulee.  
On Contingent Expenses.—Dodge of Iowa, Walker, Smith.  
On Printing.—Baldwin, Hamlin.  
On Patented Bills.—Jones Sebastian.  
On the Library.—Pearce, Mason, Davis of Miss.  
On Naval Affairs.—Yulee, Mason, Bright, Badger, Miller.

A stump preacher, in describing the latter says—"Globe, my hearers, the axle of the Globe will have become so rusty, that the earth will stop turning like the old weathercock on your barn—you will be obliged to grease the wheels to make them glide over the earth—and the lightning bolts of heaven will not be able to descend with the assistance of a ladder."

**THREATING ON A TRADE.**—Some years since, when money was scarce, and almost every thing was done in the way of trade, a man named Jones, called in at the grocery and dry-goods store of Mr. Brown, (down East,) and asked for a darning needle, and offered in change, Jones said—  
"Come, sir, ain't you going to treat?"

"What, on the trade?" enquired Brown.  
"Certainly; a trade is a trade, let it be big or little."  
"Well, what will you take?"  
"A glass of wine," said Jones.  
The wine was poured out, when the sponge said:

"Would it be asking too much to request you to put an egg in this wine? I am very fond of egg and wine!"  
Appalled by the man's meanness, Brown took the identical egg which he had received for the darning needle, and handed it to his customer, who in breaking it into the wine-glass discovered that it contained a double yolk.

"Look here," said the sponge, "don't you think you ought to give me another needle? you see this is a double egg!"

**WOMEN OF PHILOSOPHY.**—The polyus receives new life from the knife, which is lifted to destroy it. The fly-spider lays an egg as large as itself. There are 4,041 muscles in a caterpillar. Hook discovered 11,000 nerves in the eyes of a drone; and to effect the respiration of a carp, 130,000 arteries, vessels, veins, bones, &c., are necessary. The body of every spider contains four little masses, pierced with a multitude of imperceptible holes, each hole permitting the passage of a single thread, all the threads, to the amount of 1,000 to each mass, join together when they come out, and make a web—so that what we call a spider's thread consists of more than 1,000 united. Leucophaea, by means of a microscope, observed spiders no larger than a grain of sand, who spun threads so fine it took 1,000 of them to equal in magnitude with a single hair.

**EXPLOSIVE FIRE-WOOD.**—A gentleman of this village whose wood pile gave unmistakable evidences of depletion from some unknown cause, resolved to try and experiment in order to ascertain in what direction his wood walked off. He accordingly selected several nice, sizeable sticks, introduced an auger to them, charged each with gunpowder, plugged the holes, and replaced them upon the pile. A few mornings since a terrible explosion occurred at one of his neighbors, which blew the cooking stove into innuities, broke the fragments, broke the windows, and made a terrible rumpus generally, and in particular. The sufferer was obliged to call in a physician, to whom he related the circumstances of the case, the opinion that the drafts of the stove had been turned too suddenly!

**WOODSICK PATRIOT.**  
ORDER OF LONG BAYERS ON GRANT. In Hume's Every Day Book, vol. 1, page 357, is the following account among the miracles of St. Patrick:—  
"St. Patrick had a goat; a thief stole it, and eat it, and when accused denied it; but the goat bleating in the stomach of the thief, proclaiming the merit of St. Patrick, and to increase the miracle, by the sentence of the saint all the posterity of the man (thief) were marked with the brand of the goat."

We had supposed that those who were goatees did so from choice; but here, from excellent authority, we find they are doomed men, being the descendants of the goat thief. What a generation we have with us!

**Boston Courier.**  
A SPANISH ANIMAL.—Col. Fremont has recently despatched to Corpus Christi an extraordinary animal which has succeeded in capturing after a three days' chase, in the neighborhood of the River Gila. A letter received from one of Col. Fremont's party, by a merchant in St. Louis, describes it as an animal resembling a horse in every particular, except that it is completely covered with a close curly wool resembling camel's hair in color and the fineness of its texture. It has no mane, and its tail is like an elephant's. This animal possesses wonderful agility, leaping over obstructions ten feet high with ease.

**New York Tribune.**  
Borrowing.—We have often frowned upon the following question has been put to us by the newspaper borrowing geny.—"Will you lend us your last newspaper? I only want to read it." Now what in creation does such folks think newspapers are printed for except to read—and if they want them why don't they PAY for them, and thus remunerate the printer? A man might, with the same propriety, go to a baker and say to him, "Mr. won't you lend me a loaf of bread? I only want to eat it!"

**The Old Fellows.**—There are 8000 members of this order within the bounds of Maryland. They are organized into fifty three lodges. In the last three months of 1848, \$82,000 were expended by the several lodges as follows: For the relief of members, \$1,053,12; for relief of widowed families, \$2,075,33; for the education of orphans, \$533,33; for burying the dead, \$1,637,10.

**Nor Ban.**—Somebody thinks that if nature had designed man to be a drunkard, he would have been created like a clown, so that the more he drank, the funnier he would stand.

**MATRIMONY.**—A young lady was told by a married lady, that she had better precipitate herself off the Niagara Falls, into the basin beneath, than marry. The young lady replied, "I would if I thought I could find a husband at the bottom." She was a sensible girl.

## INSANITY DISPELLED.

The man Martin who jumped in the Mississippi from the steamer Chancellor, in a fit of insanity, about four weeks ago, and who was supposed to have been drowned, swam ashore and has arrived at Louisville. The ducking has restored him to his wits. Insanity should therefore, hereafter, be treated upon the hydropathic principle.

**ECONOMICAL HAIR WASH.**—Take one ounce of Barys, half an ounce of camphor; powder these ingredients fine, and dissolve them in one quart of boiling water; when cool, the solution will be ready for use—damp the hair frequently. This wash not only effects the hair, cleanses and beautifies, but strengthens the hair, preserves the color, and prevents early baldness. This we can easily, cannot be too generally known.

A wag recently defined monstrosity to be the upper lip in mourning for the brain.

**CHARLESTON, April 12.**  
COTTON.—The Upland market yesterday was but thinly attended, and the demand limited, principally for the finer descriptions, the rates of which are as previous to the accounts. Sales 505 bales at the following particulars: 12 bales at 53-4, 92 at 51-16, 29 at 61-4, 110 at 63-8, 31 at 61-16, 62 at 63-4, 4 at 67-8, 122 at 71-4, 100 at 73-8, 28 at 71-2.

**LAST CALL.**  
ALL persons indebted to Young & Nisbet are hereby notified to make payment by the ensuing May Court. Should they fail to do so they may expect to be sued.

**NOTICE.**  
I WILL be absent for a short time on business; any one who wishes to see me professionally, will please call on Geo. R. G. Martin, who will attend to all of my business during my absence.

**Excutor's Notice.**  
BY virtue of my appointment as the last will and testament of William Fannin, late of the county of Randolph deceased, having been granted to me by the Judge of the county court of Randolph County, Alabama, on the 22nd day of February 1849. All persons having claims against the estate of the said Wm. Fannin are required to exhibit the same within the time limited by law, or they will be barred.

**NOTICE.**  
BY virtue of two executions from the Circuit Court of Benton County, and to me directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY NEXT, one Negro woman named Lucy, aged 18 years, to satisfy said executions, one in favor of S. P. Hudson, and the other in favor of Wm. Colvin, Agent.

**J. FORNEY & SON.**  
Respectfully inform their friends that they are now in receipt of a splendid and extensive assortment of Spring and Summer Goods. They return their thanks to their customers for past patronage, and hope to merit a like continuance.

**Tax Collector's Sale.**  
ON MONDAY THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Wedowee, Randolph County, Alabama, in obedience to and in the manner prescribed by the present revenue law of said State, the east half of the south east fourth of S 29, T 21, R 12, adjoining the lands of Thompson, Reeves and Mitchell near High Pine creek. State and County tax 70 cts. owner unknown.

**E. HUMPHRIES, T. C. R. C.**  
April 10, 1849.—3m—\$14 00.

**ALSO.—At the same time and place,** and by virtue of the same authority, the south east fourth of the south east fourth of S 26, T 21, R 9, adjoining public lands on the waters of Wolf creek. Owner unknown. State and County tax 44 cents.

**E. HUMPHRIES, T. C. R. C.**  
April 10, 1849.—3m—\$14 00.

**Tax Collector's Sale.**  
ON Monday the sixth day of August next, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Wedowee, Randolph County, Alabama, in obedience to and in the manner prescribed by the present revenue law of Alabama, the N. W. fourth of S 31, T 19, R 9, adjoining the lands of Francis Darter, or the waters of Fox creek near the Talladega line. State and county tax \$8 50. Levied on as the property of William R. Jordan.

**ELIJAH HUMPHRIES, T. C. R. C.**  
April 10, 1849.—3m—\$7 50.

**ALSO.—At the same time and place,** and by virtue of the same authority, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the S. W. fourth of S 31, T 19, R 9, also the W. half of the N. E. fourth of S 6, T 20, R 9, both pieces lying on the waters of Fox creek adjoining lands of P. Darter and Wm. Jordan, near the Talladega line, levied on as the property of Wm. McPherson to pay the State and County Taxes.

**E. HUMPHRIES, T. C. R. C.**  
April 10, 1849.—3m—\$7 50.

**ALSO.—At the same time and place,** and by virtue of the same authority, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the west half of south-west fourth of S 9, T 22, R 13, lying near Bacon Level and the Chambers line. State and County tax 70 cents. Given in by Wesley Barrett as Agent, and levied on as the property of Wm. Wallace.

**E. HUMPHRIES, T. C. R. C.**  
April 10, 1849.—3m—\$7 50.

**ALSO.—At the same time and place,** and by virtue of the same authority, I will also sell to the highest bidder for cash, the West half the south west fourth, S 7, T 17, R 10, and the E. of the N. W. 4, S 7, T 17, R 10. State and County tax \$1.00. Given in by Martin Wardworth, Agent, and levied on as the property of B. H. Conyers.

**E. HUMPHRIES, T. C. R. C.**  
April 10, 1849.—3m—\$7 50.

**ALSO.—At the same time and place,** and by virtue of the same authority, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the west half of S 17, T 17, R 10, State and County tax \$2 20. Given in by Z. Reynolds Agent, and levied on as the property of Wm. L. Wallace.

**E. HUMPHRIES, T. C. R. C.**  
April 10, 1849.—3m—\$7 50.

**Rome Prices Current.**

|                       |           |        |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
| Apples, Green.        | 1 bushel. | \$1.00 |
| Dry Peas.             | do.       | 50     |
| Barley, Potomac.      | do.       | 60     |
| Barley, Dundee.       | 1 yard.   | 16     |
| Kentucky.             | do.       | 20     |
| Butter, country.      | 1 pound.  | 10 1/2 |
| Brown.                | do.       | 10 1/2 |
| Candles, Potomac.     | do.       | 40     |
| Adams.                | do.       | 40     |
| Collier.              | 1 sack.   | 14     |
| Corn.                 | do.       | 2 1/2  |
| Corn Meal.            | 1 bushel. | 2 1/2  |
| Orange, Late Crop.    | 1 yard.   | 10 1/2 |
| Starch.               | do.       | 15     |
| Cotton.               | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Eggs.                 | 1 dozen.  | 2 1/2  |
| Flour.                | 1 pound.  | 10 1/2 |
| Flax, Macke of No. 2. | 1 barrel. | 10 1/2 |
| Hides, Green.         | 1 piece.  | 50     |
| Dry.                  | do.       | 20     |
| Iron, Swedish.        | do.       | 62 1/2 |
| French.               | do.       | 4 1/2  |
| Lead.                 | do.       | 7 1/2  |
| Lard.                 | do.       | 10 1/2 |
| Lard, Ready Cut.      | 1 gallon. | 15 1/2 |
| Champagne.            | do.       | 1 1/2  |
| Whisky.               | do.       | 2 1/2  |
| Rum.                  | do.       | 45     |
| Gin.                  | do.       | 50     |
| Wine, French.         | do.       | 1 1/2  |
| Molasses.             | do.       | 2 1/2  |
| Port.                 | do.       | 2 1/2  |
| West India.           | do.       | 3 1/2  |
| Syrup.                | do.       | 4 1/2  |
| Peas, Dry Peas.       | 1 bushel. | 15 1/2 |
| Peas, Chopped.        | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Raisins.              | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Sugar, White.         | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Sugar, Brown.         | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Sugar, New Orleans.   | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Starch.               | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Salt.                 | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| White Lead.           | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Yellow Lead.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Olive.           | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Castor.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Linseed.         | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Turpentine.      | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Rosin.           | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Sassafras.       | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Sweetgum.        | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Clove.           | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Nutmeg.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Pepper.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Ginger.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Vanilla.         | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Saffron.         | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Marjoram.        | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Basil.           | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Thyme.           | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Rosemary.        | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Lavender.        | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Clove.           | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Nutmeg.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Pepper.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Ginger.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
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| Oil, Nutmeg.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
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| Oil, Lavender.        | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Clove.           | do.       | 15 1/2 |
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| Oil, Pepper.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
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| Oil, Pepper.          | do.       | 15 1/2 |
| Oil, Ginger.          | do.       | 15     |



